

7. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* NRC Form 136, 22; NRC Form 237, 22; NRC Form 277, 2.

8. *An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* NRC Form 136, 40; NRC Form 237, 16; NRC Form 277, 1.

9. *An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Public Law 104-13 applies:* Not applicable.

10. *Abstract:* The NRC Form 136 affects the employees of licensees and contractors who have been granted an NRC access authorization. When access authorization is no longer needed, the completion of the form appraises the respondent of their continuing security responsibilities. The NRC Form 237 is completed by licensees, NRC contractors or individuals who require an NRC access authorization. The NRC Form 277 affects the employees of contractors who have been granted an NRC access authorization and require verification of that access authorization and need-to-know in conjunction with a visit to NRC or another facility.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW (lower level), Washington, DC. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>) under the FedWorld collection link on the home page tool bar. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer by July 2, 1998: Erik Godwin, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150-0049, 3150-0050, 3150-0051), NEOB-10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be submitted by telephone at (202) 395-3084.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301-415-7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of May 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-410]

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation; Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an Order approving, under 10 CFR 50.80, an application regarding a transfer of control of possessory rights held by Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (Applicant) under the operating license for Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2 (NMP2). The transfer would be to a holding company, not yet named, to be created over Applicant in accordance with a New York State Public Service Commission order, issued and effective February 19, 1998 (Case 96-E-0909), and related documents entitled "Amended and Restated Settlement Agreement" dated January 2, 1998, and "Modifications to Amended and Restated Settlement Agreement" dated February 26, 1998 (see Exhibits G-G2 in the application). Applicant is licensed by the Commission to own and possess a 9 percent interest in NMP2.

By application dated April 8, 1998, Applicant informed the Commission of a proposed corporate restructuring under which Applicant would become a subsidiary of a newly formed holding company. The outstanding shares of Applicant's common stock will be exchanged on a share-for-share basis for common stock of the holding company, such that the holding company will own all of the outstanding common stock of Applicant. The holding company will own, directly or indirectly, the stock of any non-utility subsidiaries except that Applicant will continue to own one unregulated subsidiary. Under this restructuring, Applicant will sell at auction its fossil-fueled electric generation facilities at its Danskammer Steam Generating Plant and its partial interest in the Roseton Electric Generation Plant (hereafter, collectively referred to as "Generation Assets"). However, Applicant will continue to be an "electric utility" as defined in 10 CFR 50.2 engaged in the transmission, distribution and, in the case of NMP2, combustion turbine facilities, hydroelectric facilities, and (until structurally separated or divested), the Generation Assets, the generation of electricity. Applicant would retain its ownership interest in NMP2 and continue to be a licensee of NMP2. No direct transfer of the operating license or ownership interests in the station will

result from the proposed restructuring. The transaction would not involve any change to either the management organization or technical personnel of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, which is responsible for operating and maintaining NMP2.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, the Commission may approve the transfer of control of a license after notice to interested persons. Such approval is contingent upon the Commission's determination that the holder of the license following the transfer is qualified to hold the license and that the transfer is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders of the Commission.

For further details with respect to this proposed action, see the Applicant's application dated April 8, 1998, as supplemented April 22, 1998. These documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Penfield Library, State University of New York, Oswego, New York 13126.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 26th day of May 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Darl S. Hood,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-219]

GPU Nuclear Inc., et al., Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station; Confirmatory Order Modifying License; Effective Immediately

I

GPU Nuclear Inc., (GPUN or the Licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DRP-16, which authorizes operation of Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station, located in Ocean County, New Jersey.

II

The staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has been concerned that Thermo-Lag 330-1 fire barrier systems installed by licensees may not provide the level of fire endurance intended and that licensees that use Thermo-Lag 330-1 fire barriers may not be meeting regulatory